BookletChart™

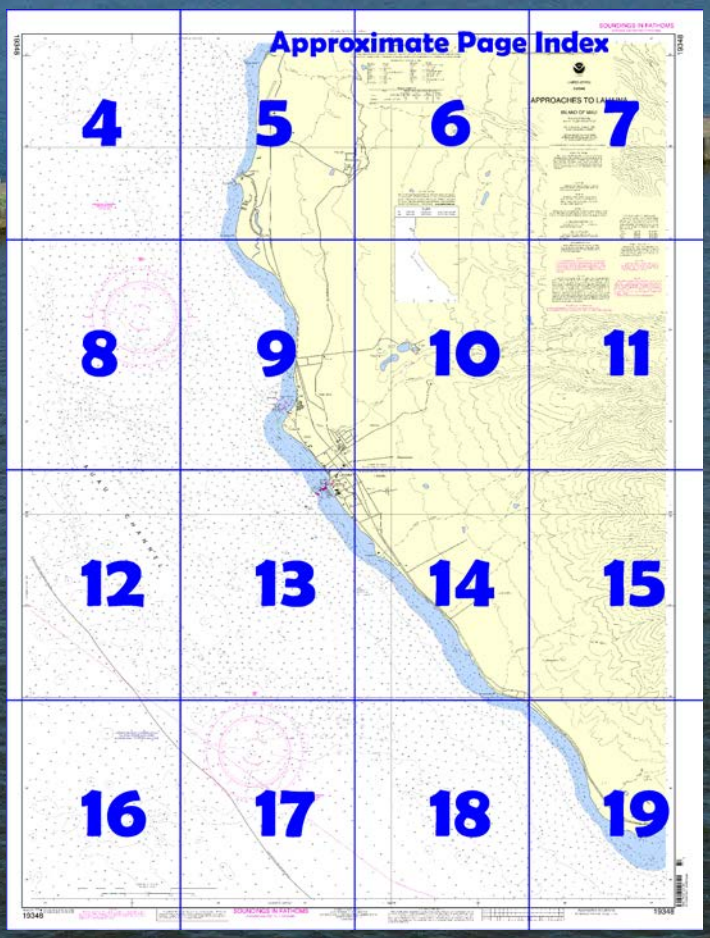
Approaches to Lahaina

NOAA Chart 19348

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.

- *Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart*
- *Print at home for free*
- *Convenient size*
- *Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners*
- *Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker*



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

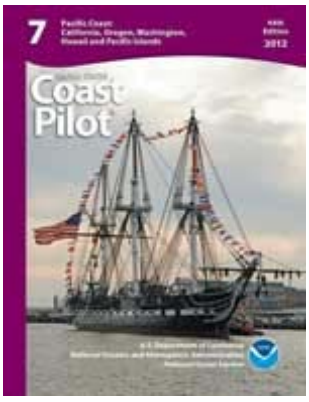
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=19348.

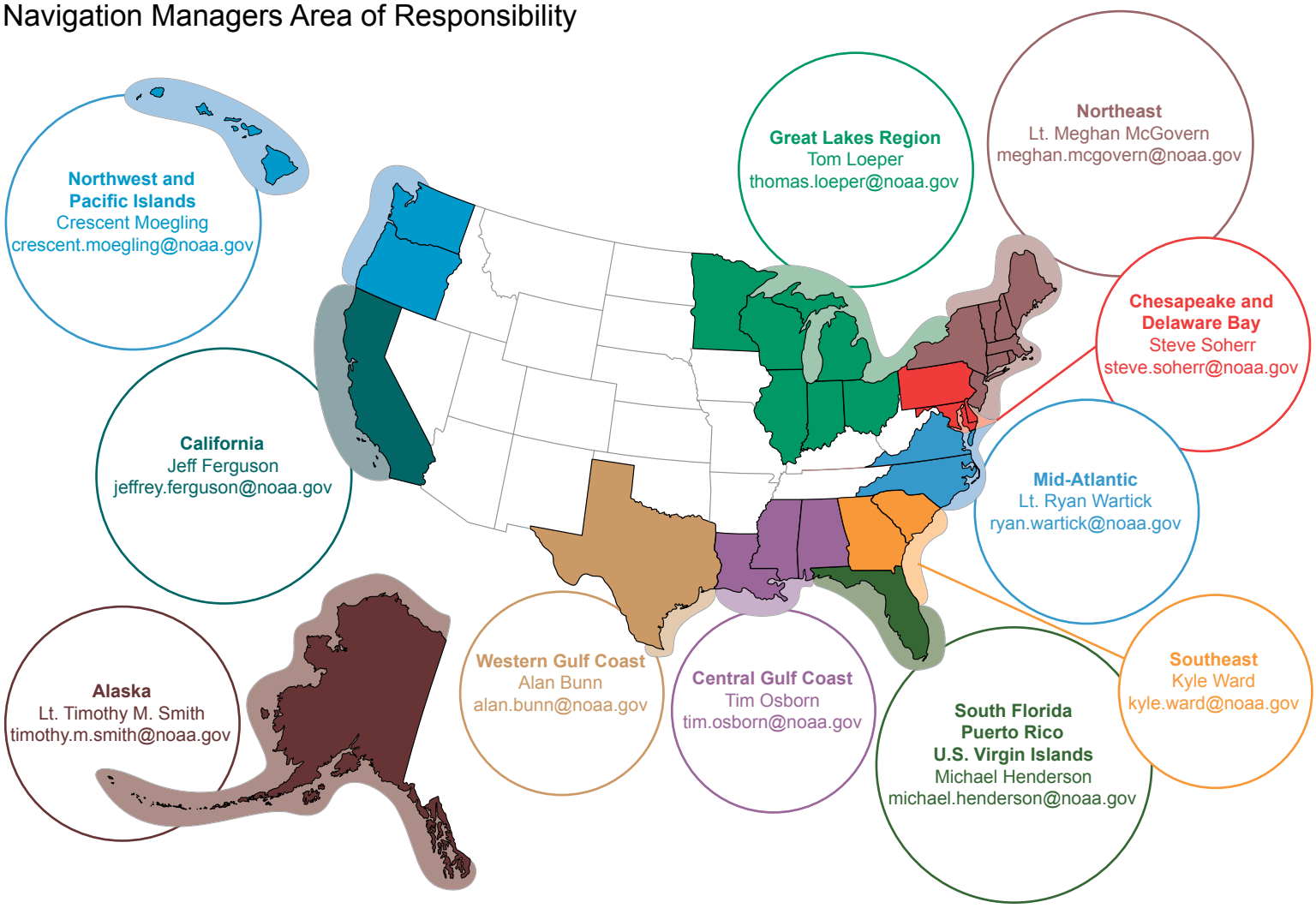


(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Lahaina is 23 miles NW of Cape Hanamanioa. Once the whaling capital of the mid-Pacific, Lahaina is now a colorful resort town and a favorite port of call of yachtsmen and boating enthusiasts. In the vicinity of Lahaina, canefields extend along the coast and for several miles inland on the ridges that lead to high, rugged mountains. A mill stack near the center of Lahaina is very prominent and a spire is visible on Puunoa Point. A reef, over which the sea generally breaks, extends about 350 yards offshore from Makila Point, 1 mile SE of Lahaina, to Puunoa Point, a mile NW of Lahaina. **Mala** is a small settlement on the N side of **Puunoa Point**. The concrete wharf at Mala is in poor condition and is no longer in use. A breakwater extends along the NE side of the Mala wharf. A launching ramp is between the inner end of the breakwater and a short groin that protects the ramp on its N side.
Lahaina Light (20°52'20"N., 156°40'43"W.), 44 feet above the water, is shown from a 39-foot white pyramidal concrete tower at the inner end of the Lahaina small-boat wharf.
S of Lahaina wharf is a boat basin, about 200 by 800 feet, protected by breakwaters. The approach to the basin is marked by a lighted buoy. The entrance channel is marked by lighted buoys and a **044.4°** lighted range. In 1979, the controlling depth was reported to be 8 feet in the channel. In 2009, reported depths in the basin were 6 to 8 feet. Vessels entering or leaving the boat basin should exercise caution as the combined effects of the swell and the 90° turn into the basin can set vessels onto the shoal opposite the basin entrance.
Gasoline and diesel fuel are available at Lahaina, but must be obtained through the harbormaster (VHF-FM channel 68 or 808–662–4060). Some small-craft supplies may be obtained at Lahaina and a 1-ton hoist is available on the small-boat wharf.
Good anchorage can be had off Lahaina. Calm water will generally be found even though strong trade winds are blowing elsewhere, however, the anchorage is exposed in kona weather. In approaching the anchorage, vessels should keep about one mile offshore until the light bears **056°**, then head in on this course and anchor in depths of 9 to 15 fathoms. Anchorage can be had anywhere in the bight N of Mala wharf, 0.6 mile offshore in depths of about 12 fathoms, sandy bottom. Offshore mooring buoys for up to 72 hours are available by permit only.
Lahaina has become a destination for both foreign and domestic cruise ships. From fall to spring, passenger and crew counts in excess of 300 can be expected. Ships anchor out and ferry passengers into the harbor by small boat. When ships are present, a 300-yard security zone exists around the ship. For foreign vessels, a customs station is set up at the harbor. The Harbor Master acts as a VTS for the duration of the cruise ship port call. All traffic must check in and out of the harbor on VHF-FM channel 68.
Currents.–The current off Lahaina usually sets N and reaches a maximum velocity of 1 or 2 knots before low water. Before high water the current is normally quite weak and may set either N or S.
It is reported that the current near the wharf at Mala sets S most of the time.
The coast between Mala and Kekaa Point consists of a low, sandy beach with a fringe of coconut and algaroba trees, back of which the canefields extend inland for about 2 miles. Buildings can be seen along the coast among the trees.
Puu Laina, 1.2 miles NE of Mala, is a prominent cone 650 feet high. The lower slopes of the hill are covered with cane.
Hanakaoo Point, 2 miles N of Mala, is rounding and not conspicuous from offshore. The 10-fathom curve is about 500 yards off this point, and the bottom slopes gradually to the sandy beach. Several hotels line the shore N and S of the point.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Honolulu	Commander 14th CG District Honolulu, HI	(808) 535-3333

Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility

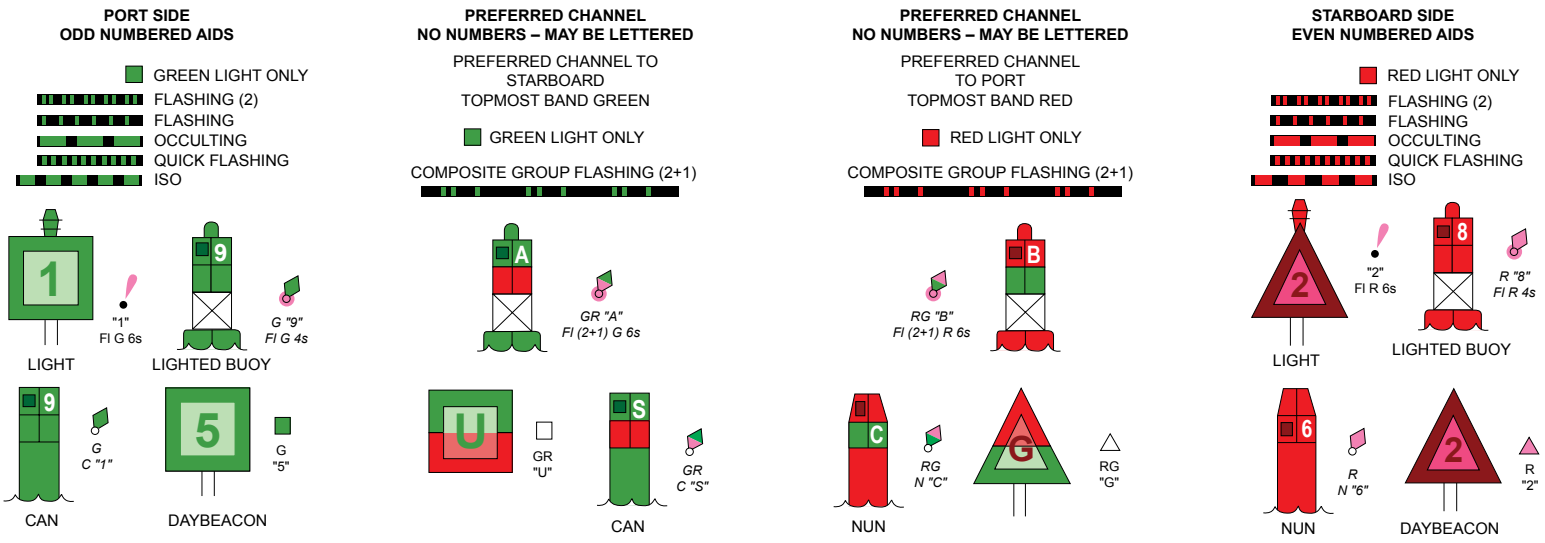


NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community. They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers*

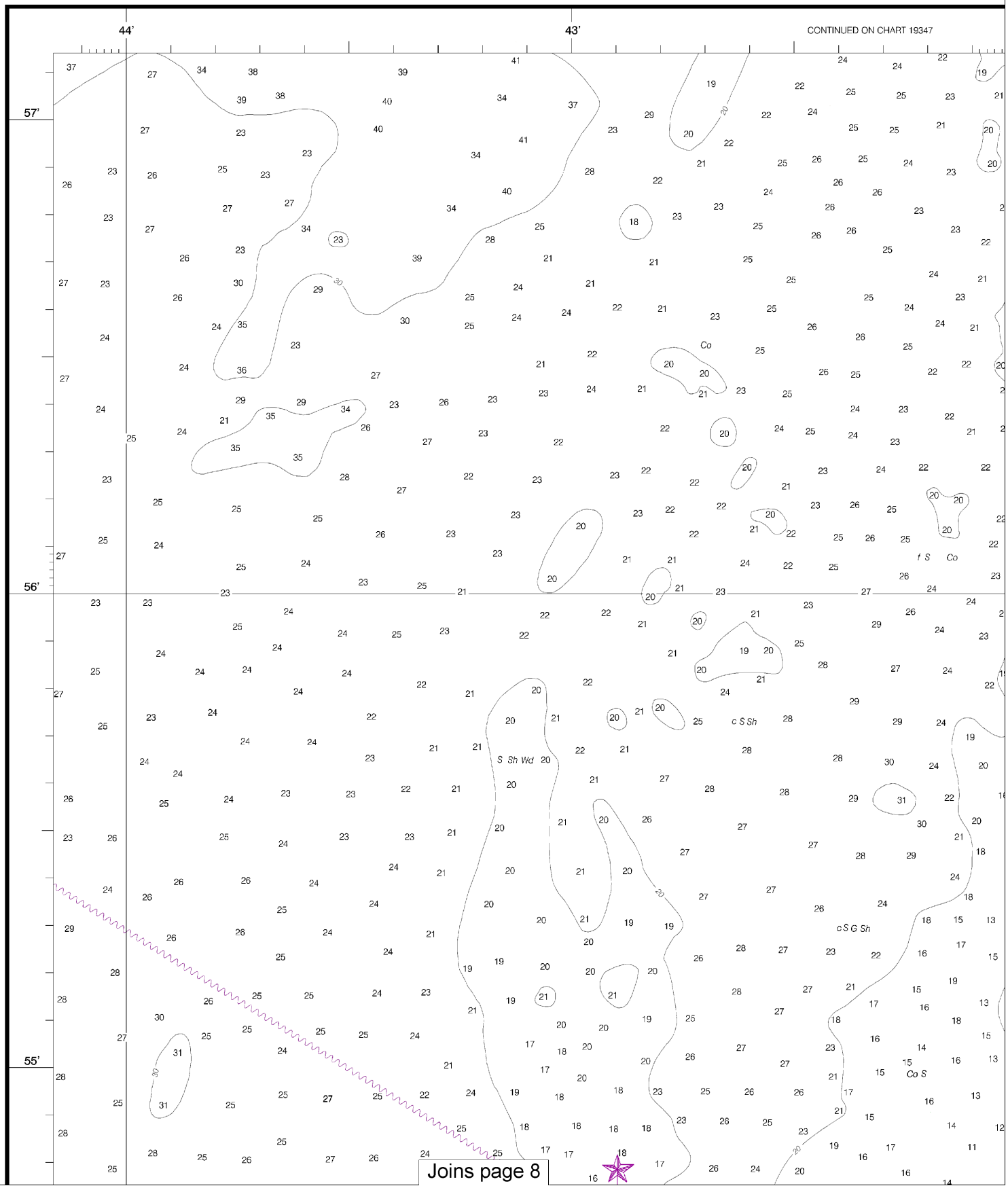
To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry*.
To report a chart discrepancy, please use *ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx*.

Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

on navigable waters except Western Rivers



For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area. These volumes are available online at *http://www.navcen.uscg.gov*



Joins page 8

4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:15,000~~

Nautical Miles

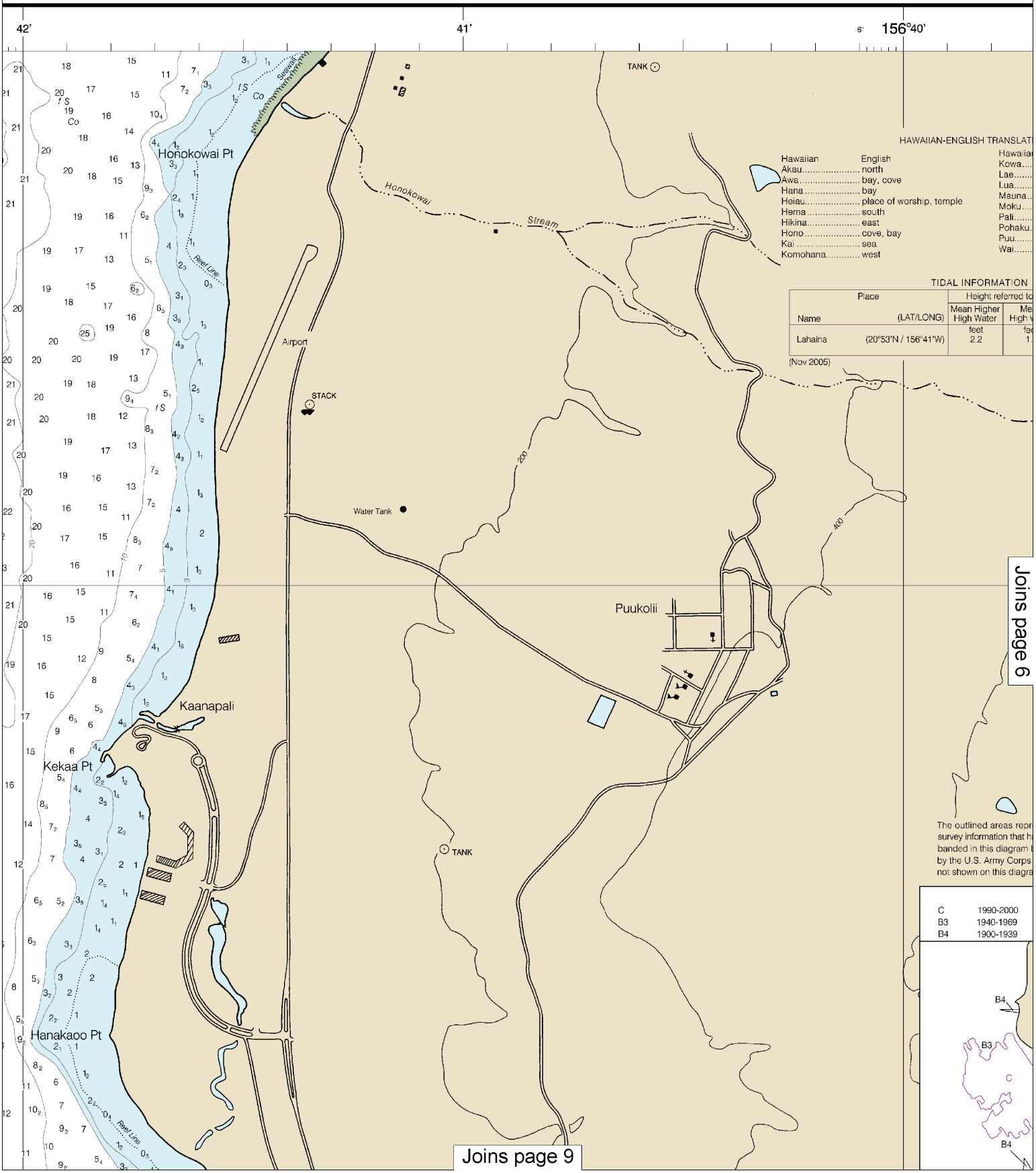
0 1

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500

See Note on page 5.

Formerly C&GS 4125, 1st Ed., Mar. 1965 KAPP 2792



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:20000. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

41' 6' 156°40' 39'

TANK

Honokowai Stream

Water Tank

Puukolii

TANK

200 400 600 800 1000

Joins page 5

Joins page 10

HAWAIIAN-ENGLISH TRANSLATIONS

Hawaiian	English
Akau	north
Awa	bay, cove
Hana	bay
Heiau	place of worship, temple
Hema	south
Hikina	east
Honu	cove, bay
Kai	sea
Komohana	west

Hawaiian	English
Kowa	channel, strait, sound
Lae	point, cape
Lua	crater, pit
Mauna	mountain, hill, peak
Moku	island, islet, rock
Pali	cliff, peak, point
Pohaku	rock
Puu	mountain, hill(s), peak
Wai	water

TIDAL INFORMATION

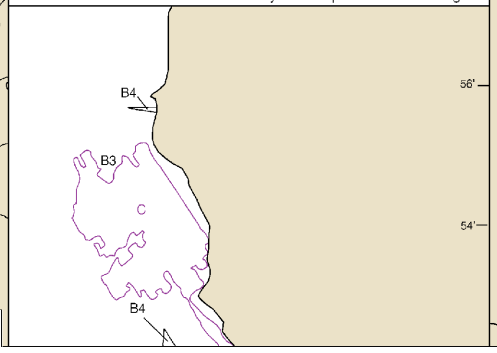
Place Name	(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
		feet	feet	feet	feet
Lahaina	(20°53'N / 156°41'W)	2.2	1.7	0.3	-1.0

(Nov 2005)

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

SOURCE			
C	1990-2000	US Navy Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B3	1940-1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage



Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:15,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

0 1

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

19348

38' 37' 57' 56' 55'

Nautical Miles
0 ½ 1

Yards
500 0 500 1000 1500

UNITED STATES

HAWAII

APPROACHES TO LAHAINA

ISLAND OF MAUI

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:15,000 at Lat 20° 52'

World Geodetic System 1984
(North American Datum of 1983)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). Geographic positions referred to the Old Hawaiian Datum must be corrected an average of 11.534" southward and 10.163" eastward to agree with this chart.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

HEIGHTS

Elevations of rocks, bridges, landmarks and lights are in feet and refer to Mean High Water. Contour and summit elevation values are in feet and refer to Mean Sea Level.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, and National Imagery and Mapping Agency.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

NOTE B

Subm conducted ... s are ained

Joins page 11

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

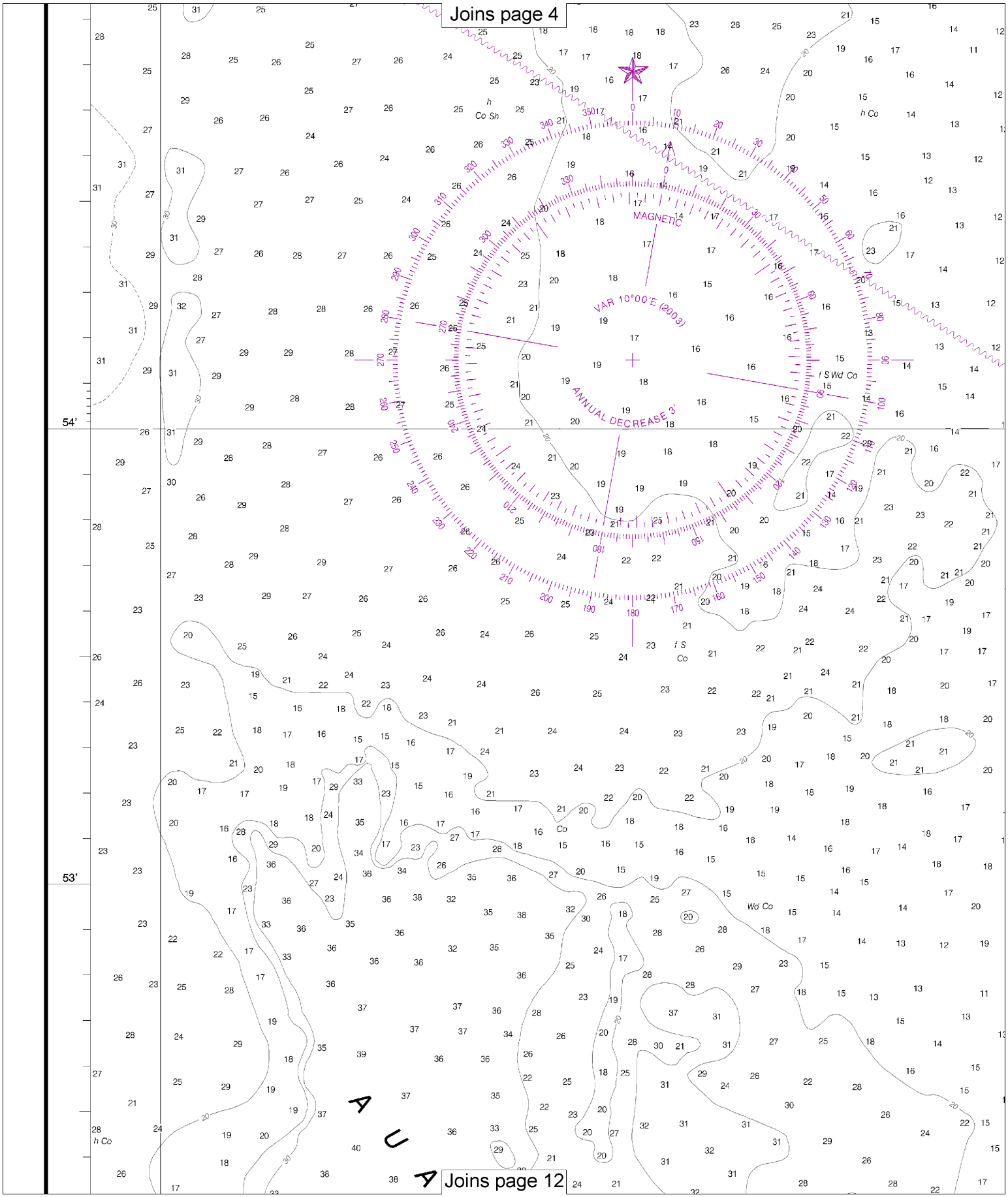
Hawaii Kai, HI	KBA-99	162.40 MHz
Mt Haleakala, HI	KBA-99	162.40 MHz

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

WARNING

8th Ed., Dec. 2003. Last Correction: 11/19/2013. Cleared through:
LNM: 4916 (12/6/2016), NM: 5016 (12/10/2016)



Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:15,000~~ See Note on page 5.

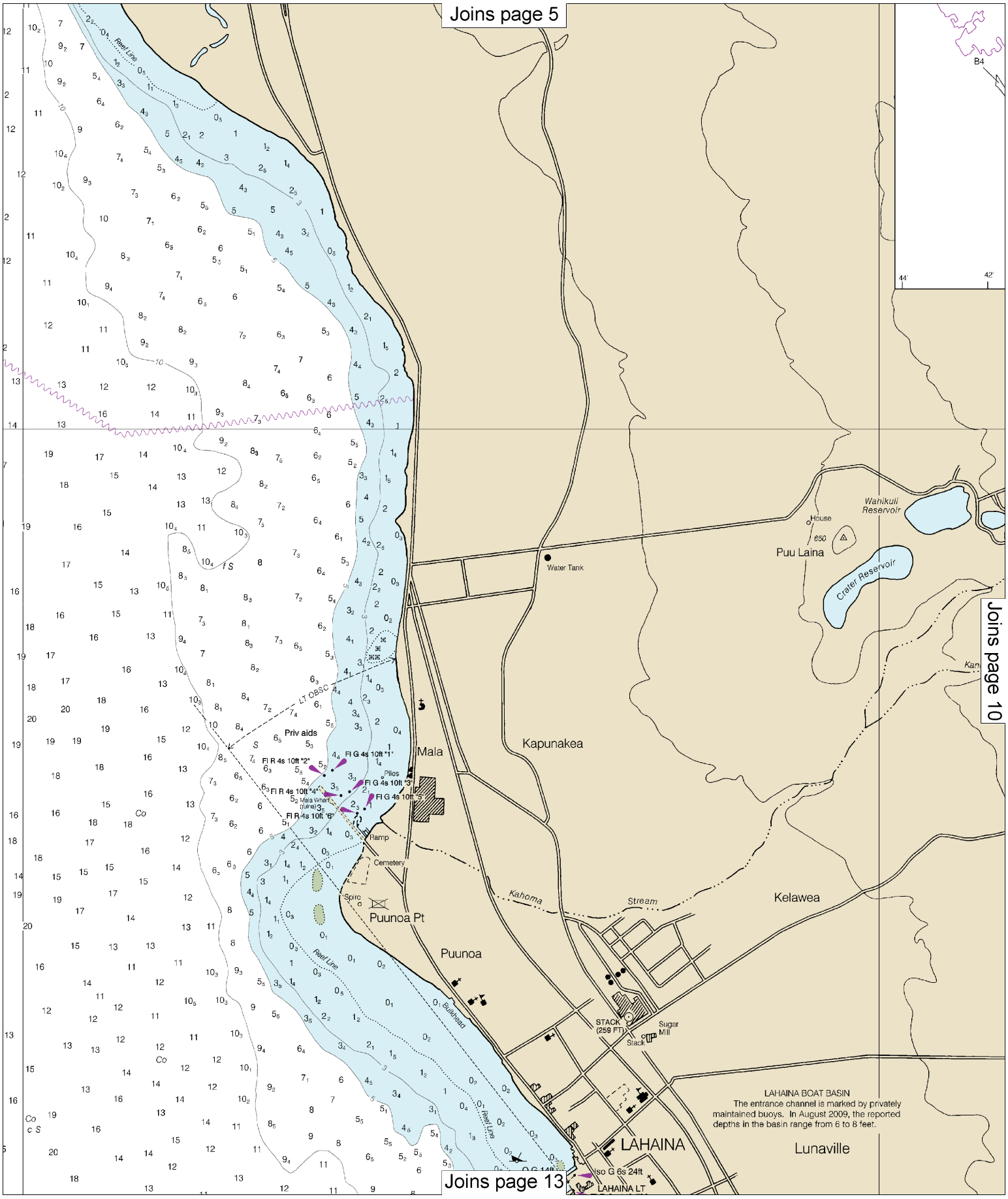
Nautical Miles

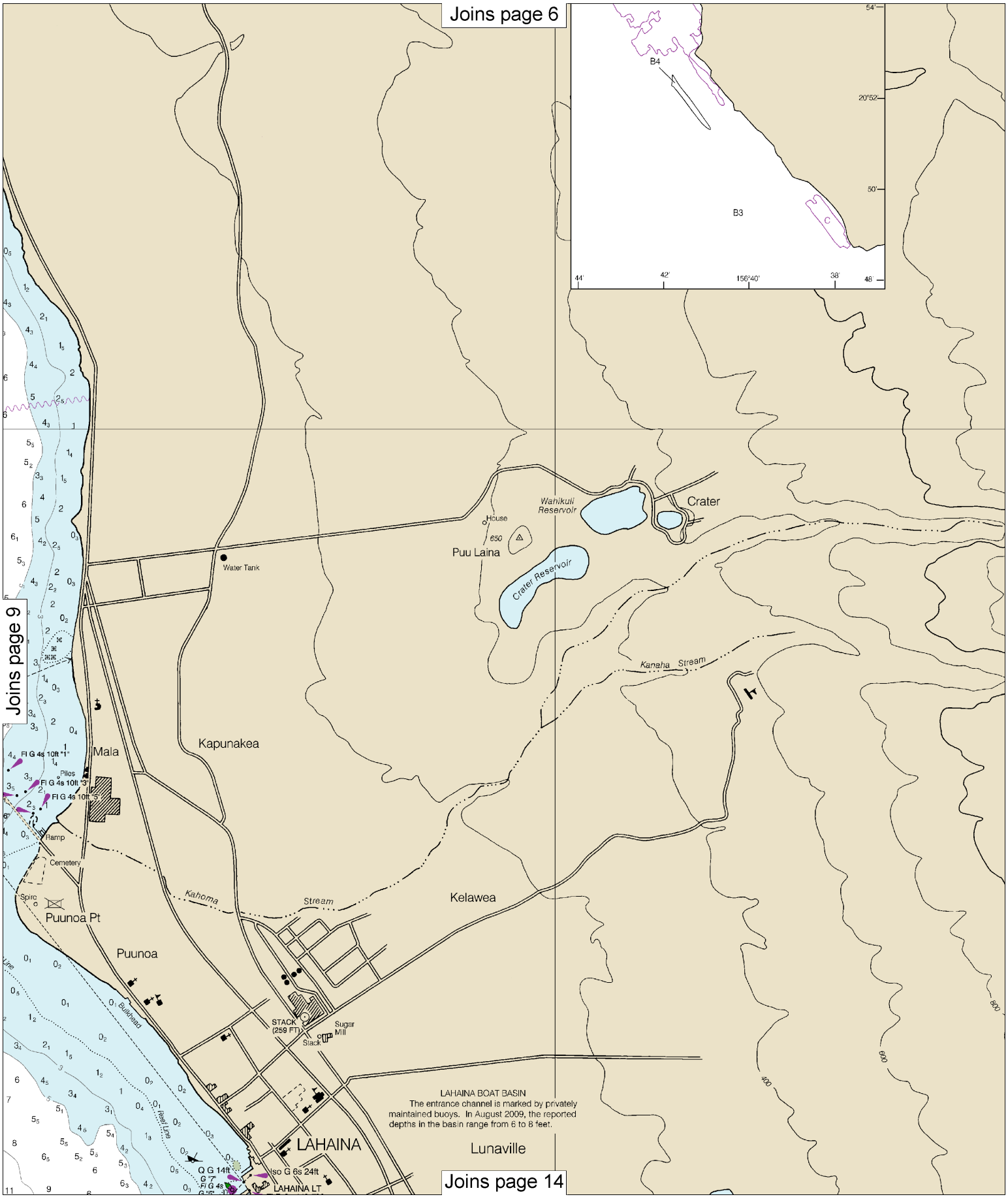
0 1

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.


Joins page 5
Joins page 10
Joins page 13
Reef Line
LT DBSC
Priv aids
Fl R 4s 10ft "2"
Fl G 4s 10ft "1"
Piles
Fl G 4s 10ft "3"
Fl R 4s 10ft "4"
Fl G 4s 10ft "5"
Mala Wharf (ruins)
Fl R 4s 10ft "6"
Ramp
Cemetery
Mala
Kapunakea
Puunoa Pt
Puunoa
Kahoma
Stream
Kelawea
Bulkhead
Water Tank
Wanikuli Reservoir
House
650
Puu Laina
Crater Reservoir
STACK (259 FT)
Sugar Mill
Stack
LAHAINA BOAT BASIN
The entrance channel is marked by privately maintained buoys. In August 2009, the reported depths in the basin range from 6 to 8 feet.
LAHAINA
Lunaville
Iso G 6s 24ft
LAHAINA LT
B4
44'
42'



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:15,000~~

Nautical Miles

0 1

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 7

floating ai... reflector id... omitted from this chart. ...been

NOTE B

Submerged submarine operations are conducted at various times in the waters contained on this chart. Proceed with caution.

NOTE X

Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

COLREGS, 80.1410 (see note A)

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

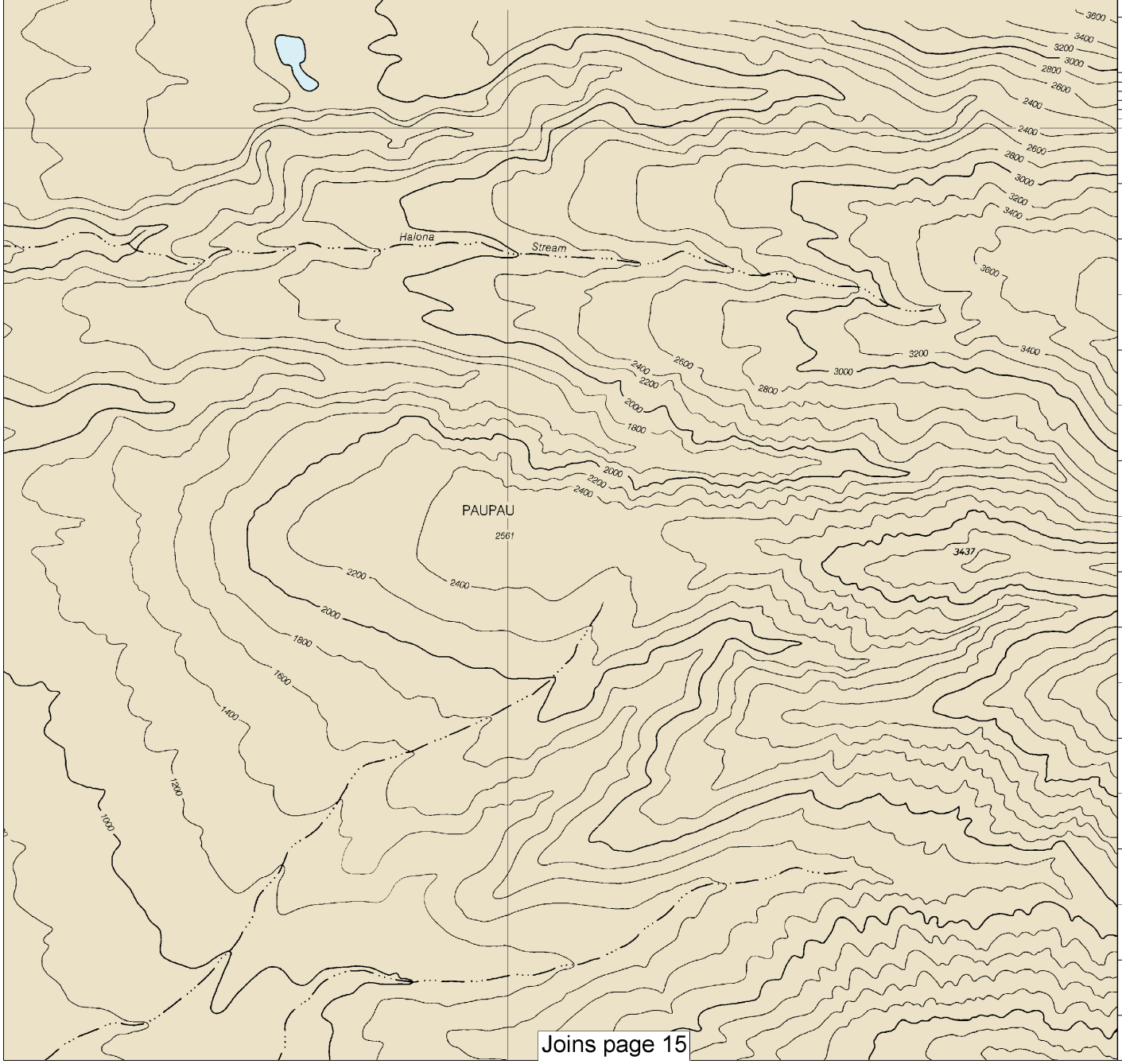
WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 14th Coast Guard District in Honolulu, Hawaii or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Honolulu, Hawaii.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.



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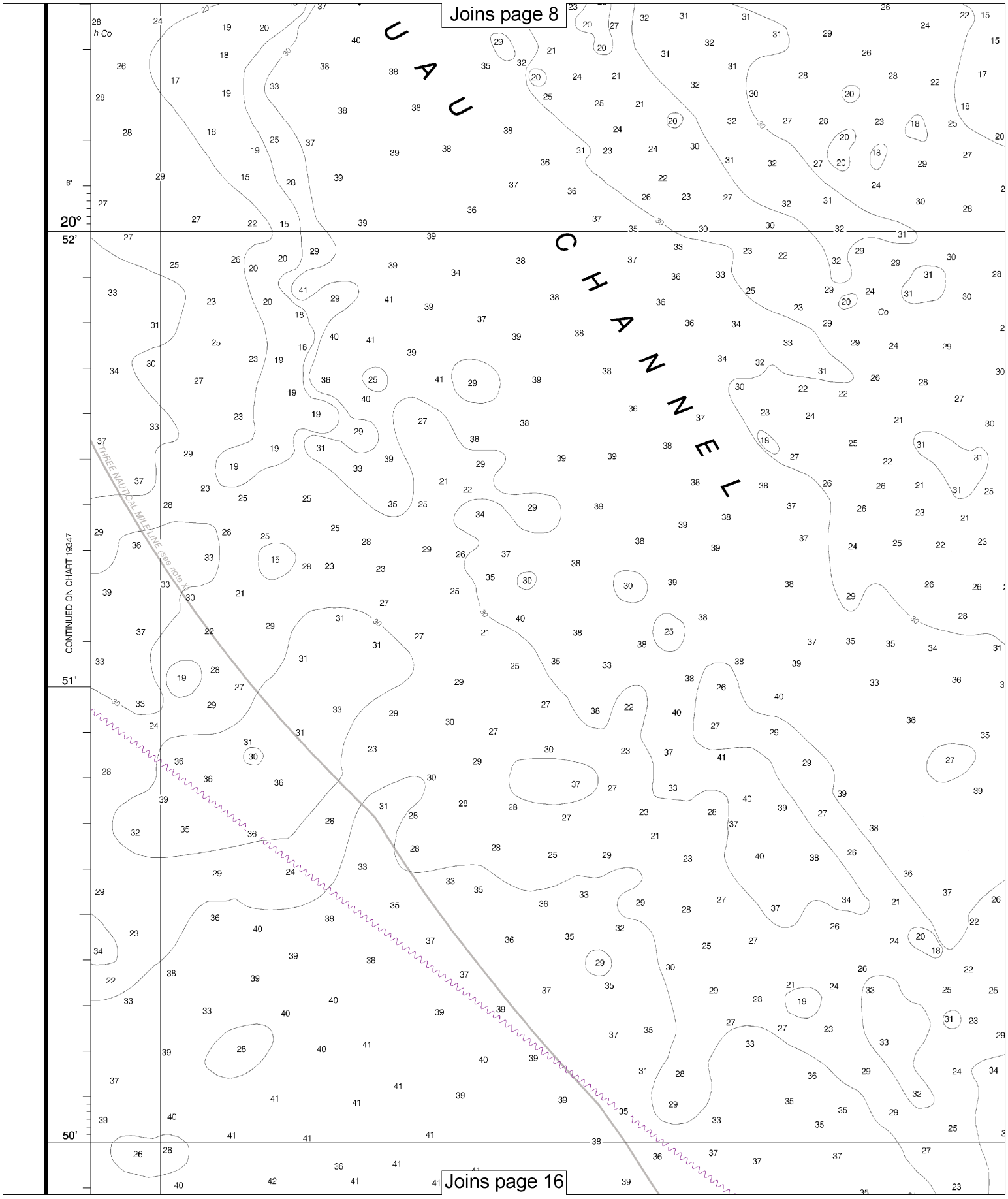


12

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:15,000~~

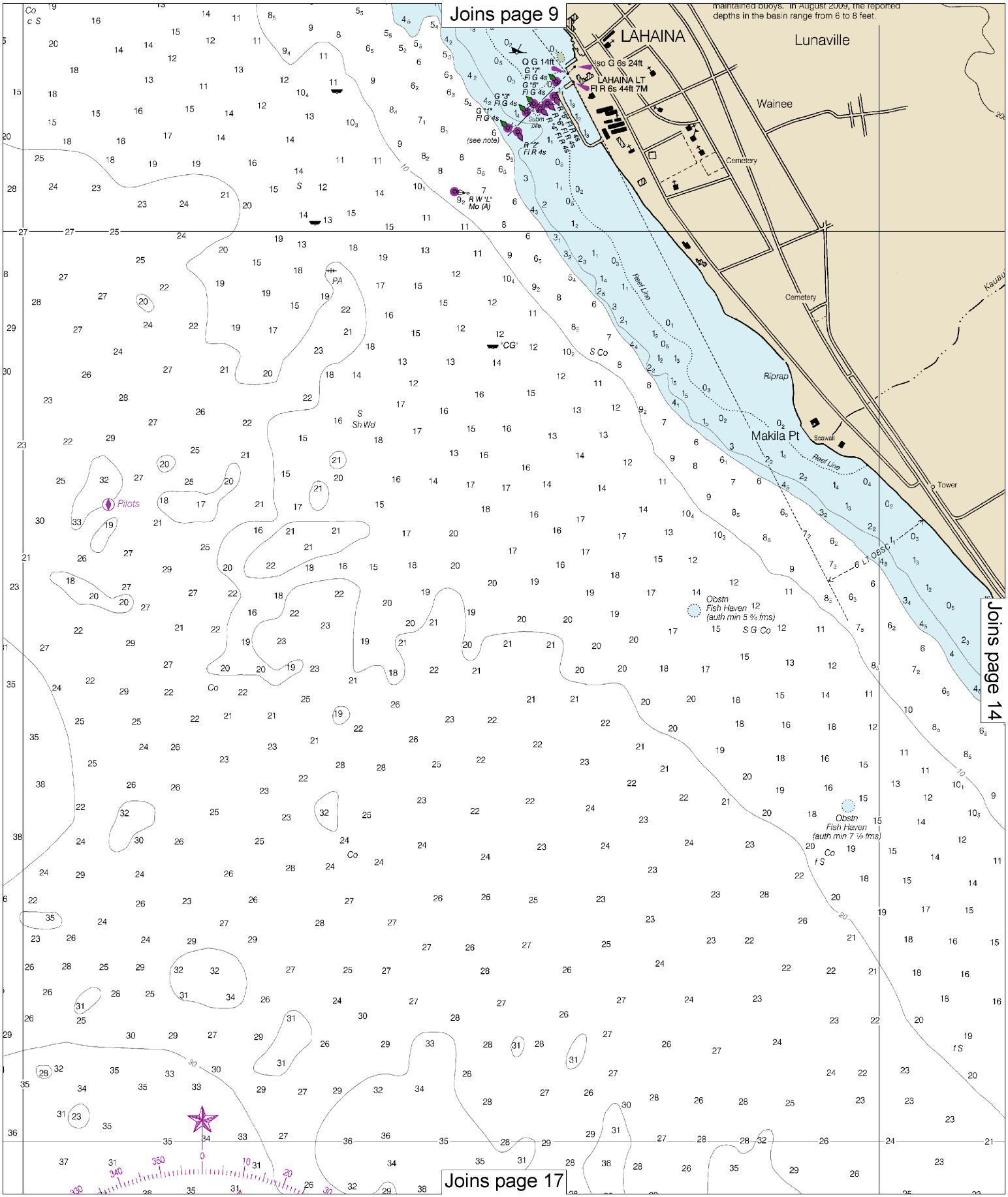
Nautical Miles

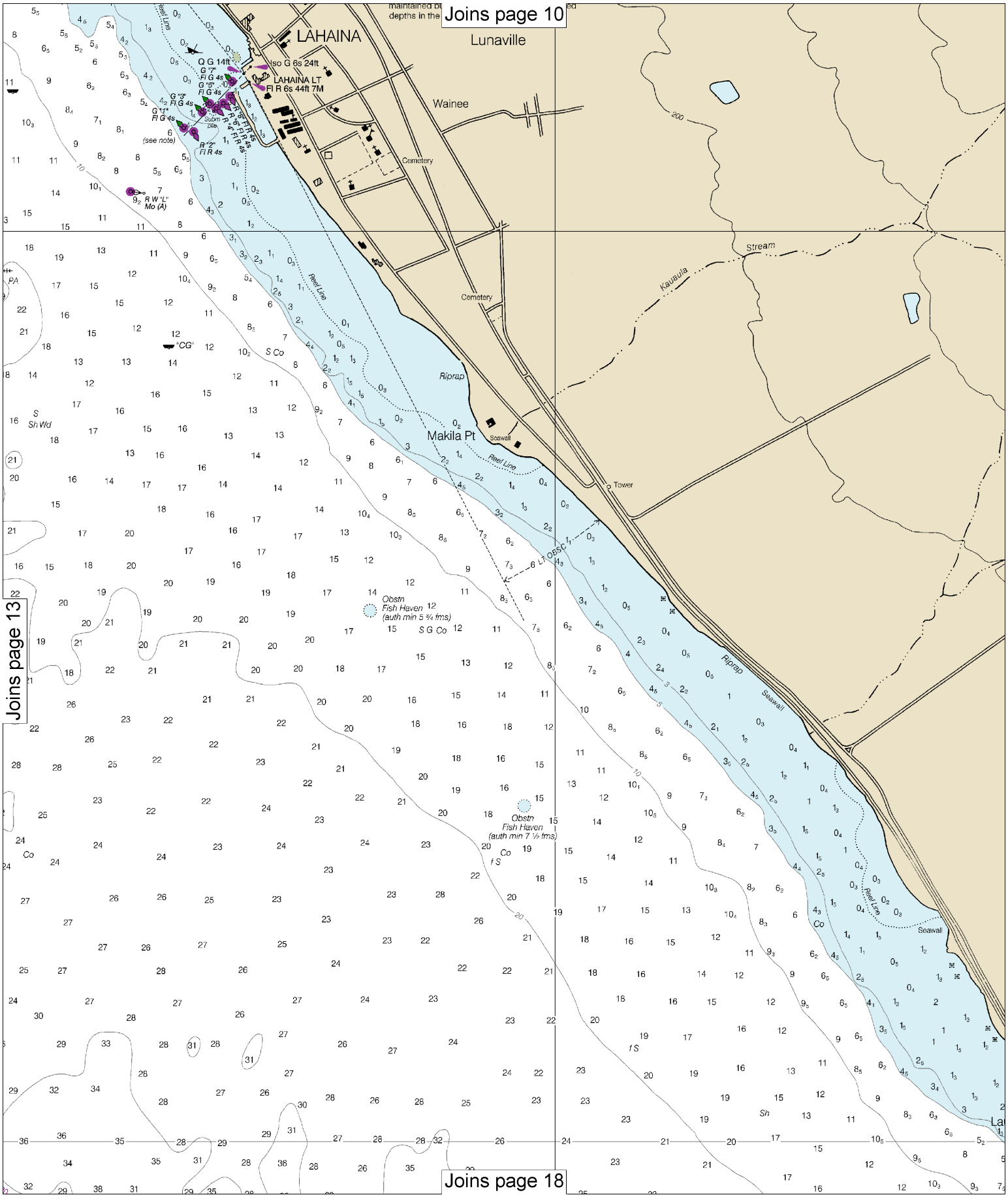
0 1

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 9
maintained buoys. In August 2009, the reported depths in the basin range from 6 to 8 feet.
LAHAINA
Lunaville
Wainee
Iso G 6s 24ft
LAHAINA LT
Fl R 6s 44ft 7M
Q G 14ft
Cemetery
Cemetery
Riprap
Makila Pt
Seawall
Reef Line
Reef Line
Tower
Pilots
Obstn
Fish Haven
(auth min 5 ¾ fms)
Obstn
Fish Haven
(auth min 7 ½ fms)
Joins page 14
Joins page 17



14

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:15,000~~

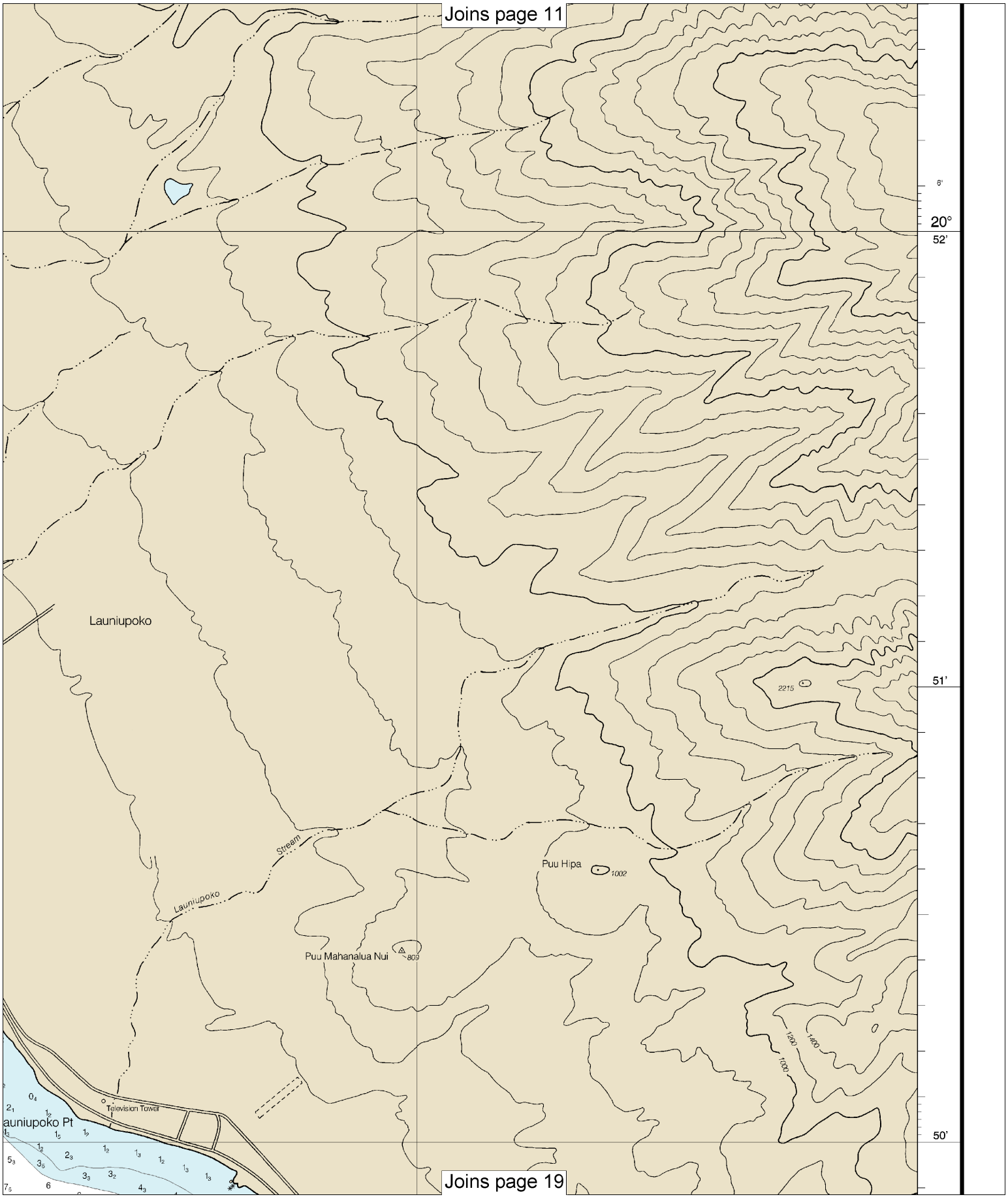
Nautical Miles

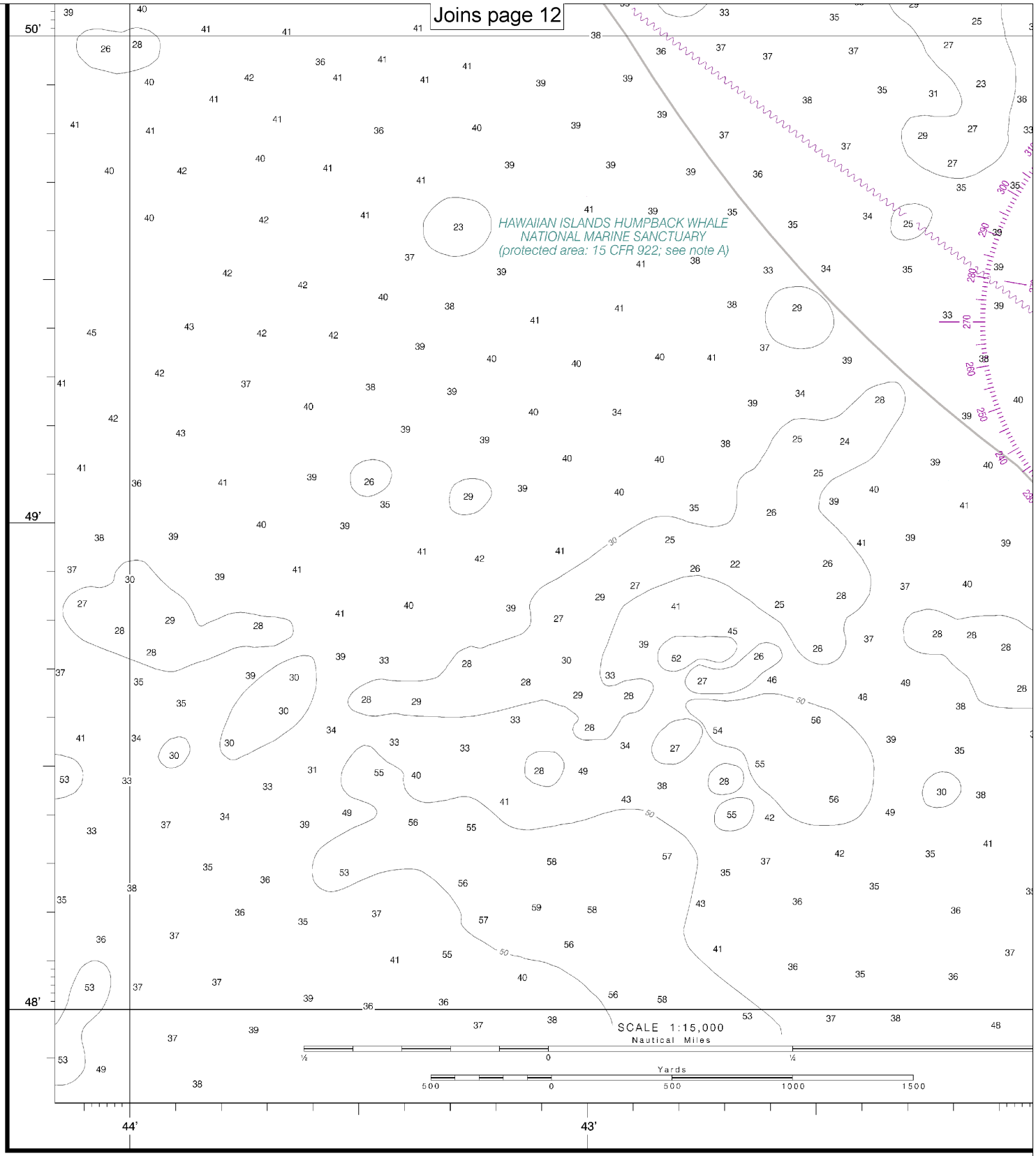
0 1

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 11
6'
20°
52'
Launiupoko
51'
2215
Stream
Launiupoko
Puu Hipa
1002
Puu Mahanalua Nui
809
1200
1400
1000
Television Tower
auniupoko Pt
50'
Joins page 19



CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies or cor about this chart at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.ht

19348

8th Ed., Dec. 2003. Last Correction: 11/19/2013. Cleared through:
LNM: 4916 (12/6/2016), NM: 5016 (12/10/2016)

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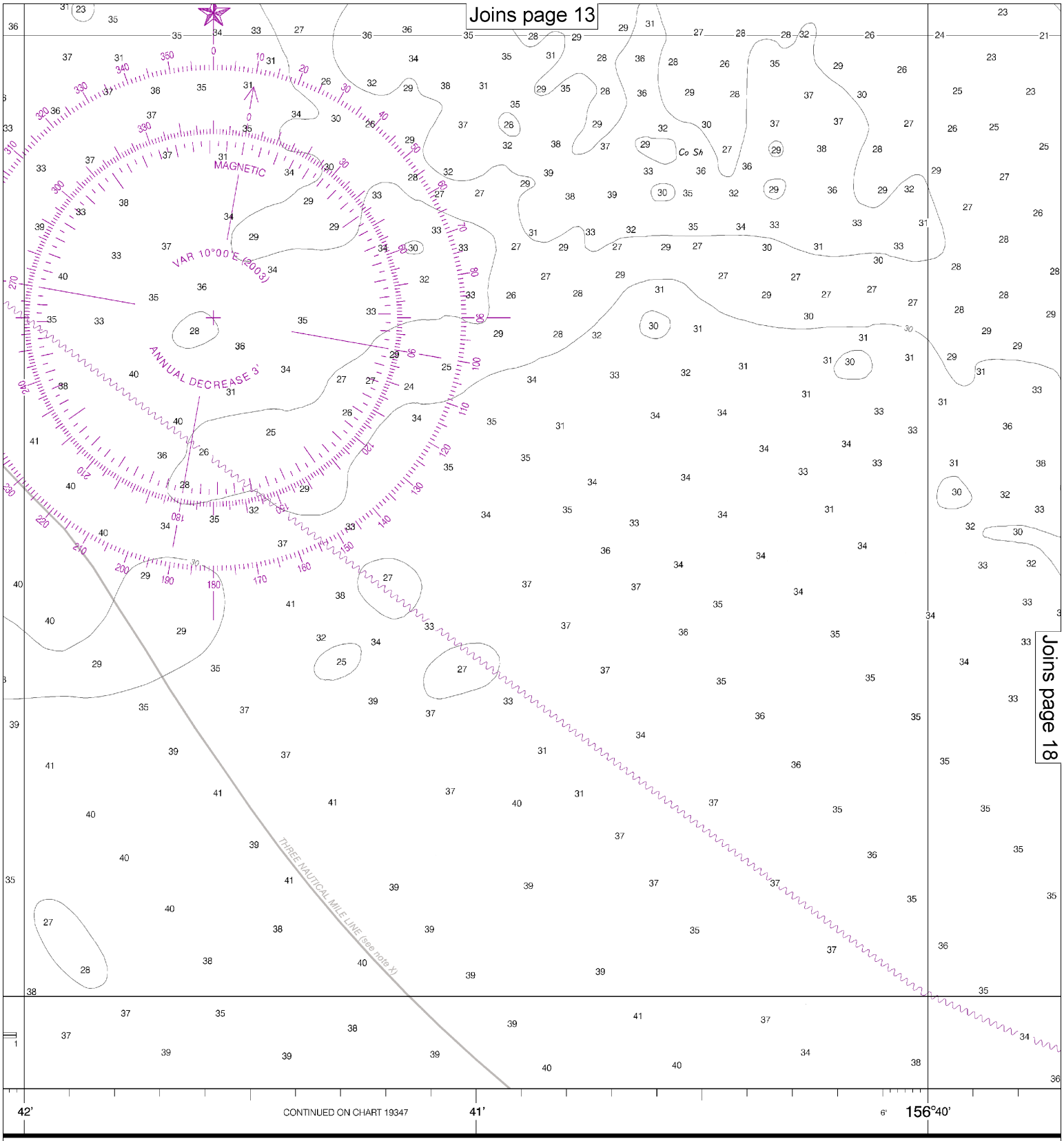
Nautical Miles

0 1

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500



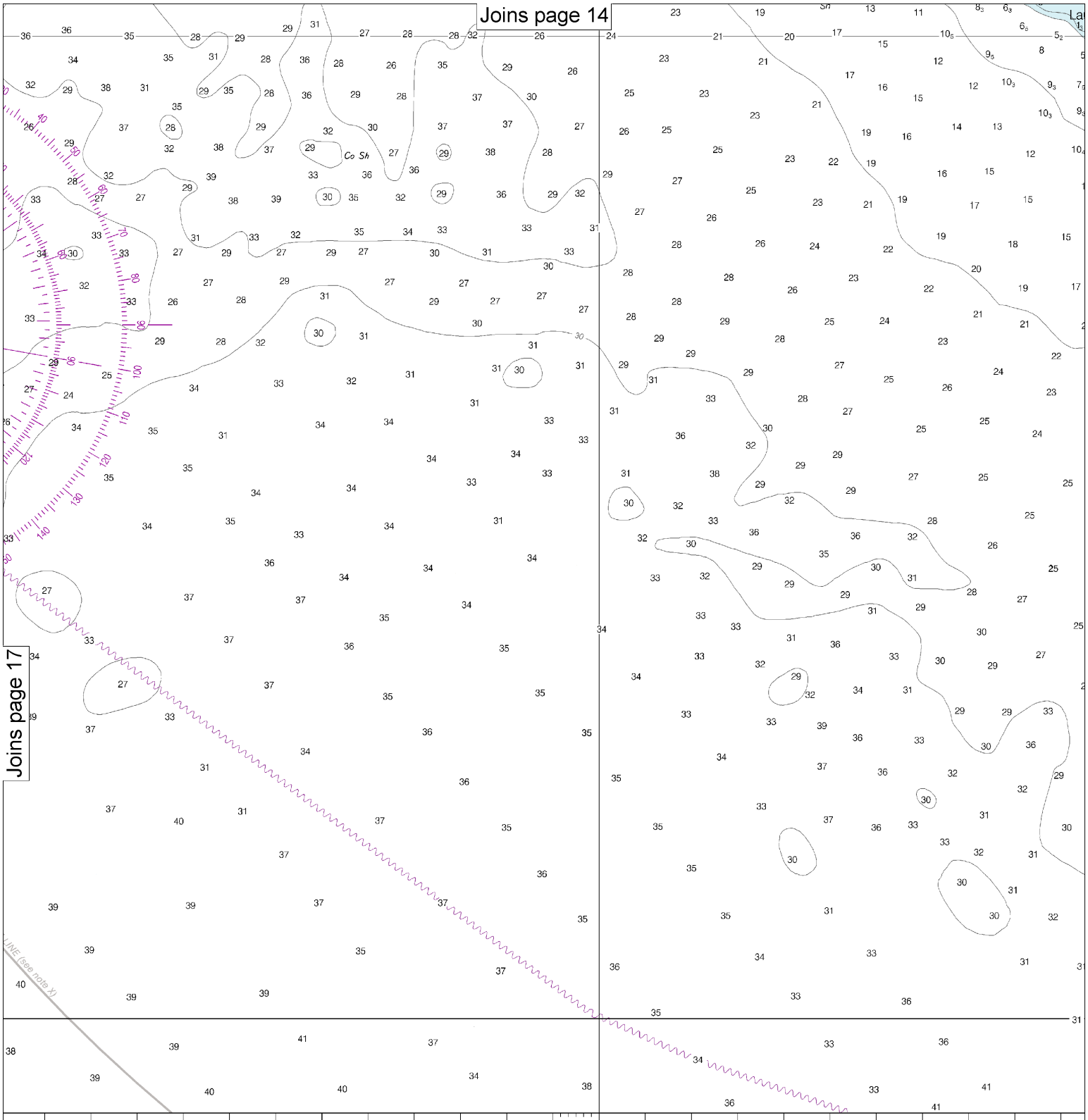
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

Joins page 14

Joins page 17



FATHOMS
1 FATHOMS)

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

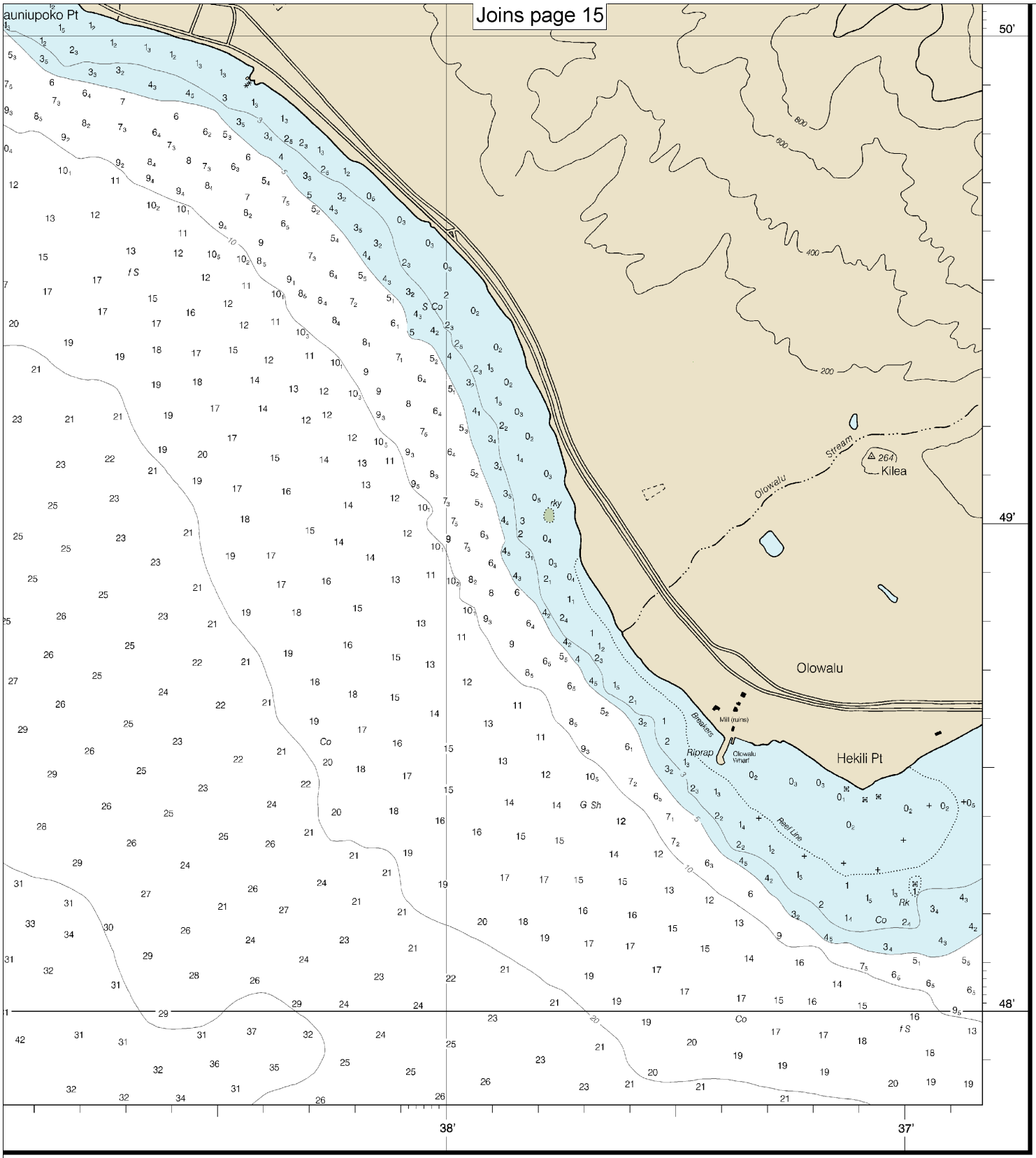
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:15,000~~

Nautical Miles
0 1

Yards
500 0 500 1000 1500

See Note on page 5.



FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Approaches to Lahaina

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:15,000

19348

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov**
Interactive chart catalog	—	**http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml**
Report a chart discrepancy	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx**
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs**
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html**
Coast Pilot online	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm**
Tides and Currents	—	**http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov**
Marine Forecasts	—	**http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm**
National Data Buoy Center	—	**http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/**
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	**http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/**
National Weather Service	—	**http://www.weather.gov/**
National Hurrican Center	—	**http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/**
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	**http://ptwc.weather.gov/**
Contact Us	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm**

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